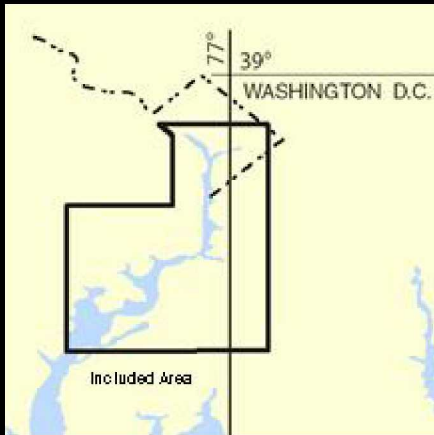


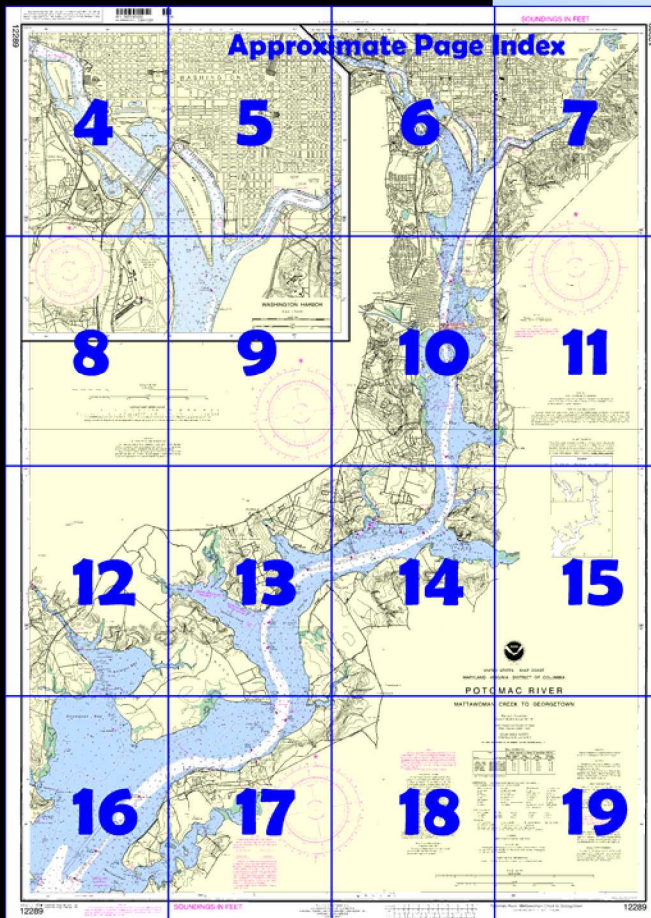
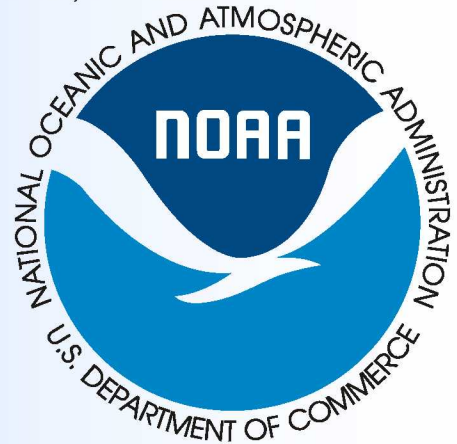
BookletChartTM

Potomac River - Mattawoman Creek to Georgetown (NOAA Chart 12289)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

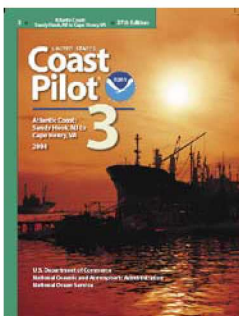
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 3, Chapter 12 excerpts]

(8) **Channels.**—The depth is 24 feet for Potomac River from the mouth to Hains Point; 38 feet or more are available to Ragged Point, 20 miles above the mouth; thence about 18 feet to Hains Point.

(9) Vessels anchor near the channel where the bottom is soft; vessels anchor in Cornfield Harbor or St. Marys River. Near the mouth of the river, small craft can find anchorage in the tributaries.

(15) The current off the mouth of Potomac

River can be hazardous to small vessels at ebb tide, and when wind and current are opposed, and with northwest winds.

(144) **Neabsco Creek** has depths of 4 to 2 feet. Gasoline, berths, water, and marine supplies can be obtained at the small craft facilities above the bridge.

(146) **Occoquan River.** A marked channel leads to Occoquan; the depth

was 2 feet (6 feet at mid-channel) from the entrance in Occoquan Bay to Light 12. The channel is marked to the first bridge.

(148) **Occoquan.** Channel depths off the Occoquan bulkheads are 7 feet in the east half and 5½ feet in the west half of the channel. Small-craft facilities above the first bridge provide gasoline, water, berths, and marine supplies.

(149) **Indian Head.** The small-boat basin on the lower side has depths of 4 feet. A fog signal is on an intake house above the wharf. Mariners are advised to use caution in the vicinity of the upper wharf because divers may be training in the area.

(154) **Pohick Bay** and **Accotink Bay** have depths of 2 to 3 feet for about 0.5 mile from the junction. Pohick Bay is foul with submerged duckblind and fish stakes. Parts of both bays are within the **danger zone** of a Fort Belvoir target range.

(157) **Mount Vernon,** the home of George Washington, is at Mile 83.2N. The buildings are open to the public daily from 0900 to 1700 during the summer and 0900 to 1600 during the winter. The buoyed channel leading to Mount Vernon wharf had a depth of 6 feet (7 feet midchannel) to the wharf.

(158) **Little Hunting Creek** has depths of 2 feet in the approach and 4½ feet in a narrow channel, sometimes marked by buoys, for about 0.6 mile above the entrance.

(163) **Hunting Creek** has depths of 1 to 4 feet. Fixed bridges cross the creek 0.6 and 0.9 mile above the entrance. The lower bridge is a clearance of 9 feet; the upper bridge has a clearance of 3 feet.

(172) **Harbor regulations.** Jurisdiction of the harbormaster extends upriver from Jones Point. Harbor regulations provide a **speed limit** of 10 m.p.h. when passing the wharf area of Alexandria.

(174) Small-craft facilities along the Alexandria waterfront provide gasoline, diesel fuel, water, berths, and marine supplies.

(177) **Fourmile Run** has depths of 10 to 20 feet in the outer basin, but there is a 3-foot spot off the south side and shoal water surrounds the other sides. The Washington Sailing Marina is in the basin.

(195) The Harbormaster regulates all vessels in the waters of the District of Columbia. The person in charge of any vessel, 26 feet or more long, entering the harbor, shall, if he intends to remain over 24 hours, report without delay and shall report immediately before departing, to the harbormaster at the Harbor Precinct wharf, Maine Avenue and M Street, SW., or to any police officer under his command. Permission to anchor in the District of Columbia must be obtained from the harbormaster. Both the harbormaster and the police boat monitor VHF-FM channel 16; call sign KUF-703.

(197) A dredged channel leads from the Potomac River off Hains Point into the Anacostia River to a basin off Washington Navy Yard, through the 11th and 12th street bridges, and to a turning basin about 2.0 miles above the Hains Point Junction Lighted Buoy (38°51.1'N., 77°01.3'W.); the depths were 10 feet (14 feet at midchannel) to the basin off Washington Navy Yard; 13 feet in the basin except for lesser depths to 5½ feet along the south edge; 10 feet to the turning basin and 5 to 7 feet in the turning basin; 5 to 8 feet above the turning basin to Benning Road Bridge, thence 4 feet were available to the head except for shoaling to 2 feet in the south half of the channel at the bend just below Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens.

(198) Harbor regulations prescribe a **speed limit** of 6 m.p.h. between the entrance to Anacostia River and the Benning Road Bridge.

(203) There are small-craft facilities on the north side of Anacostia River above the mouth; between the third and fifth bridges; and at

Bladensburg.

(205) Harbor regulations prescribe a **speed limit** of 6 m.p.h. upstream from Hains Point.

(208) **Georgetown Channel;** the midchannel depth was 12 feet to above Buoy 4; by favoring the west shore 11 feet to 0.4 mile below Arlington Memorial Bridge; 14 feet at midchannel to the Francis Scott Key Bridge at Georgetown. The channel from Key Bridge to Chain Bridge has unpredictable currents and numerous shoals and rocks. This part of the channel is used by small craft with local knowledge.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Jun. 11/05
Corrected through LNM Jun. 7/05

NOTE C
Numerous private buoys mark channel and basin at Marbury Point.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.407" northward and 1.079" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
The Maryland State Grid is indicated on this chart at 20,000 foot intervals thus: -+
The last three digits are omitted.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.


RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.
Baltimore, MD KEC-83 162.40 MHz
Washington, DC KHB-36 162.55 MHz
(Manassas, VA)

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

SMALL CRAFT WARNINGS
During the boating season small-craft warnings will be displayed from sunrise to sunset on Maryland Marine Police Cruisers while underway in Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 3. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Baltimore, Maryland.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 3 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION
FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES
Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.
Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION					
Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Indian Head	(38°36'N/77°11'W)	2.1	1.9	0.1	-4.5
Marshall Hall	(38°41'N/77°06'W)	2.6	2.4	0.1	-4.5
Alexandrie	(38°48'N/77°02'W)	3.2	3.0	0.2	-4.5
Washington	(38°52'N/77°01'W)	3.2	2.9	0.2	-4.8
Key Bridge	(38°54'N/77°04'W)	3.2	3.0	0.2	-5.0

(Dec 2002) Latest available information

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
AERO aeronautical G green Mo morse code R TR radio tower
Al alternating IQ interrupted quick N nun Rot rotating
B black Isb isophase OBSC obscured s seconds
Bn beacon LT HO lighthouse Oc occulting SEC sector
C can M nautical mile Or orange St M statute miles
DIA diaphone m minutes Q quick VQ very quick
F fixed MICRO TR microwave tower R red W white
FI flashing Mkr marker Ra Ref radar reflector WHIS whistle
R Bn radiobeacon Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Bds boulders Co coral gy gray Oys oysters so soft
bk broken G gravel h hard Rk rock Sh shells
Cy clay Grs grass M mud S sand sy sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized Obstn obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

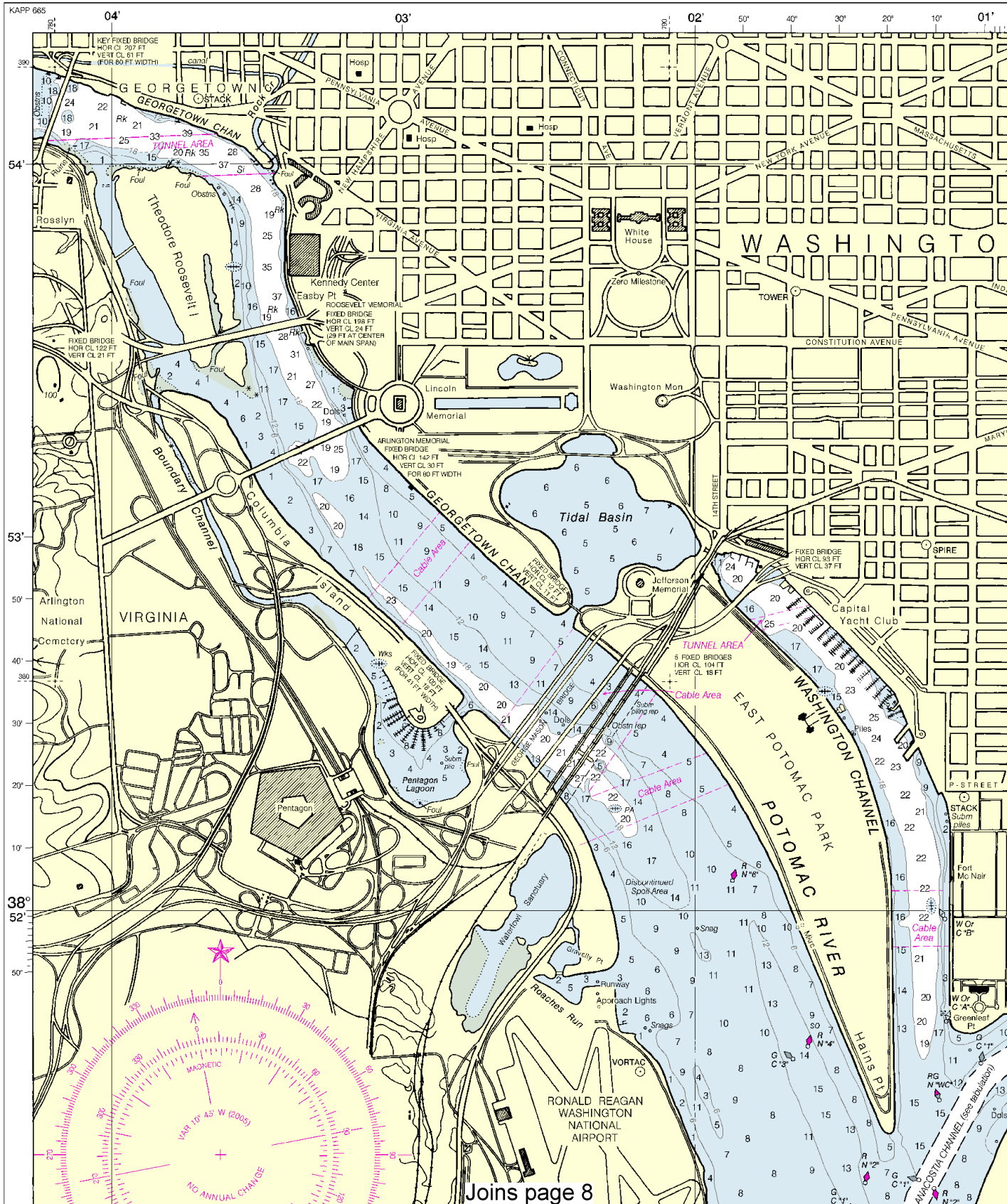


NSN 7642014010353
NGA REFERENCE NO. 12BHA12289



ED. NO. 49

12289



4

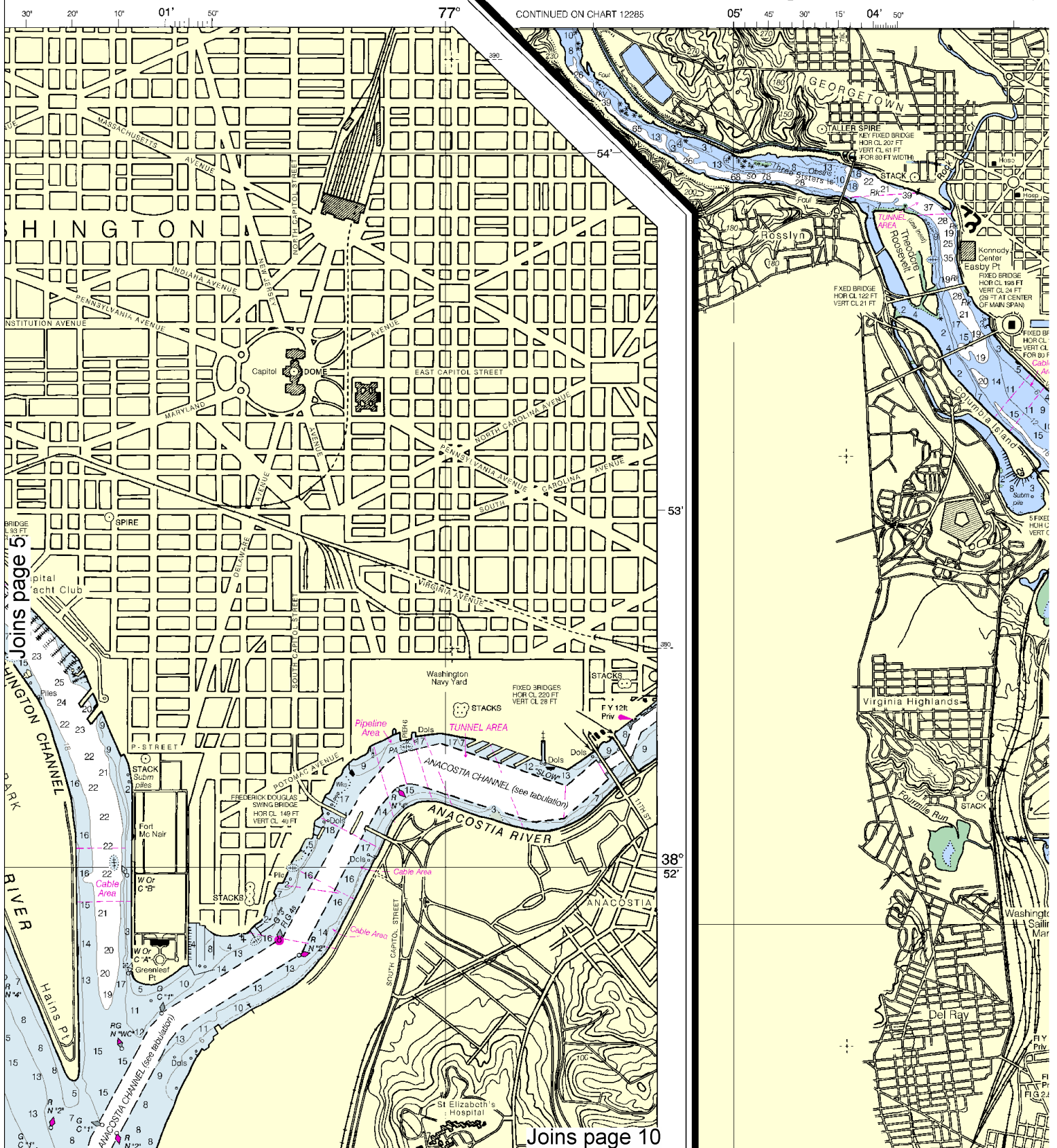


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





6



Printed at reduced scale.

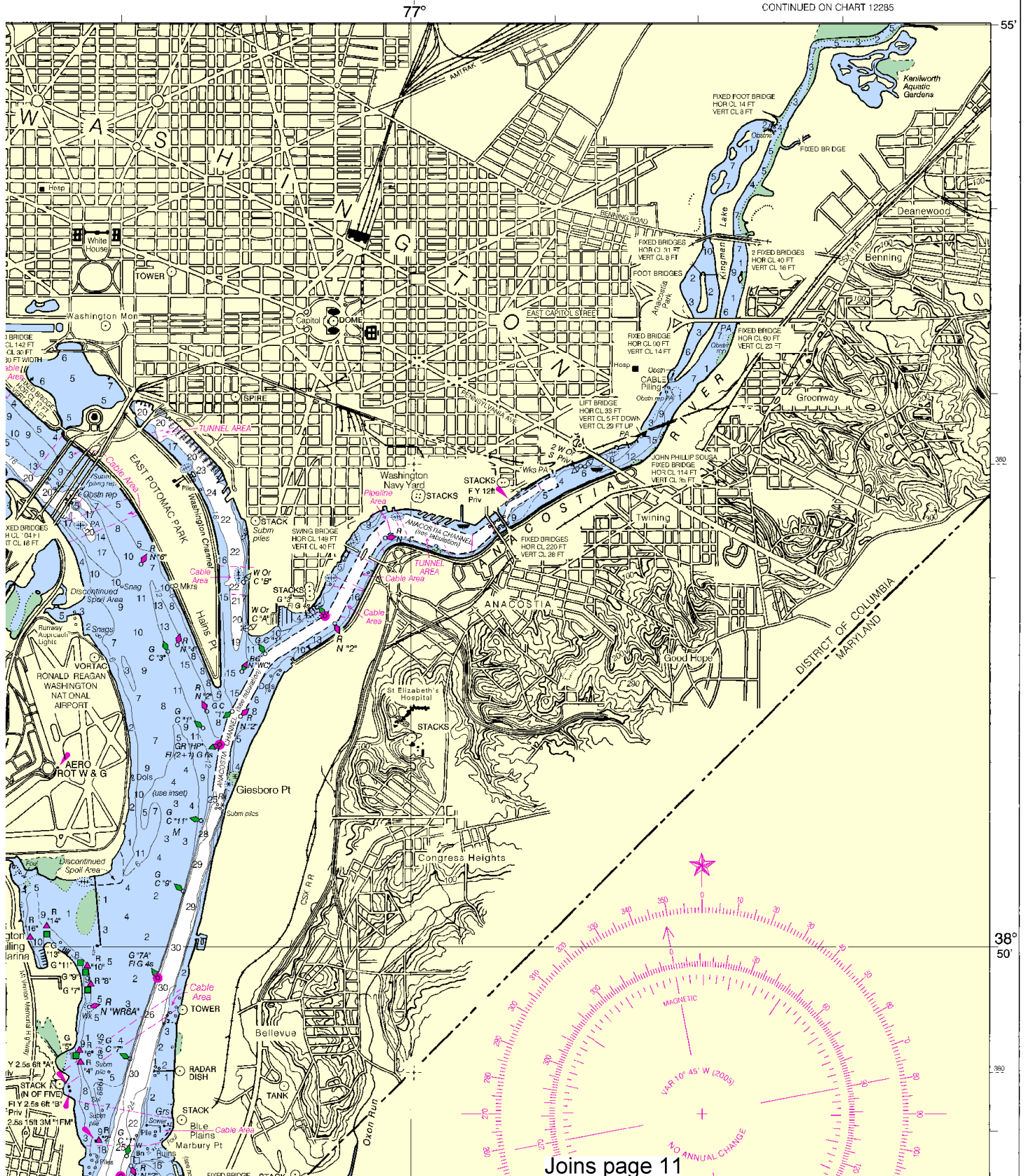
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

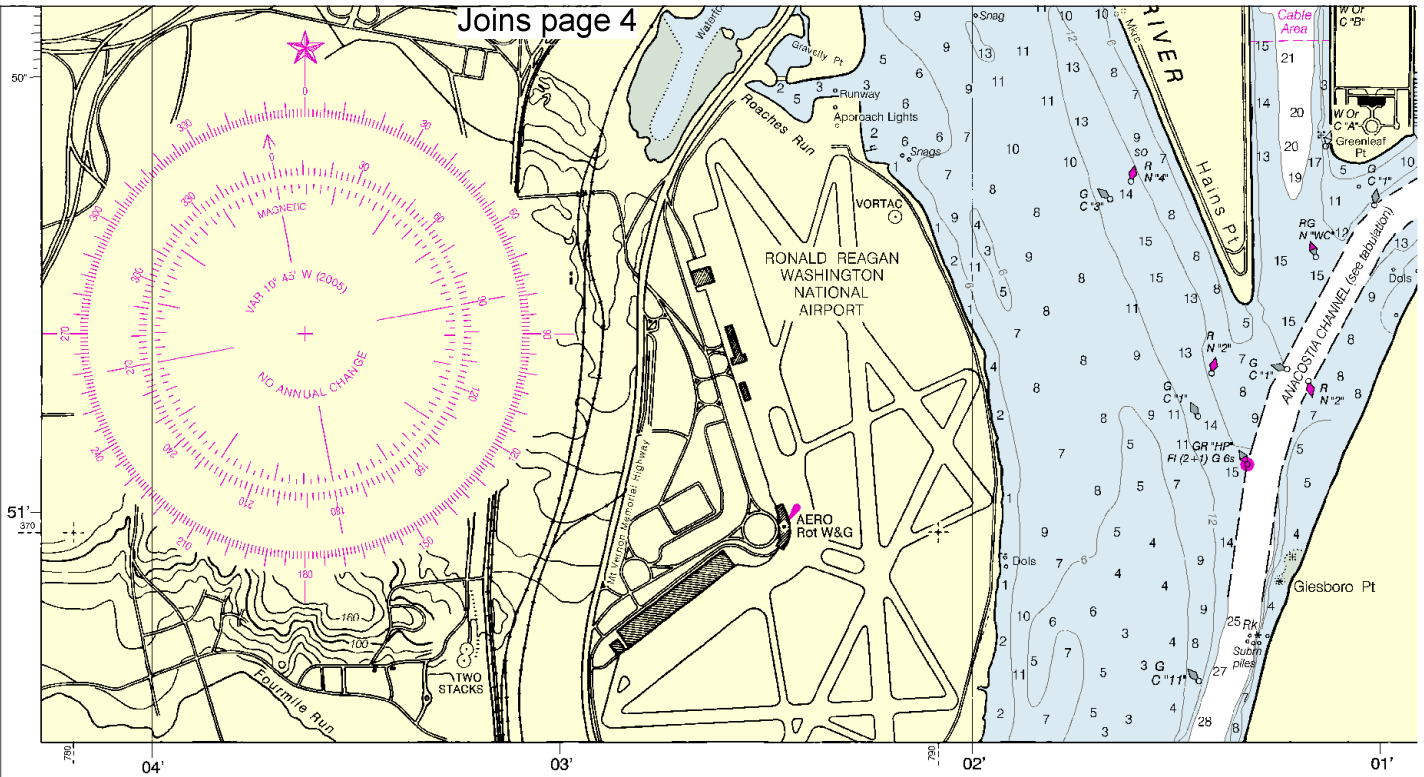
12289



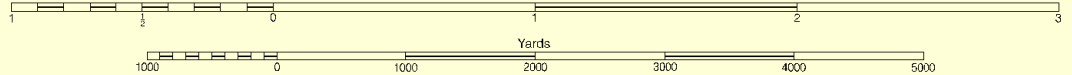
This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0810 2/23/2010,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 1010 3/6/2010,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .

7

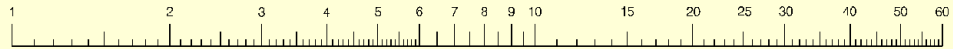
Joins page 4



SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles



LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE



To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

CAUTION

FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Joins page 12

Printed at reduced scale.

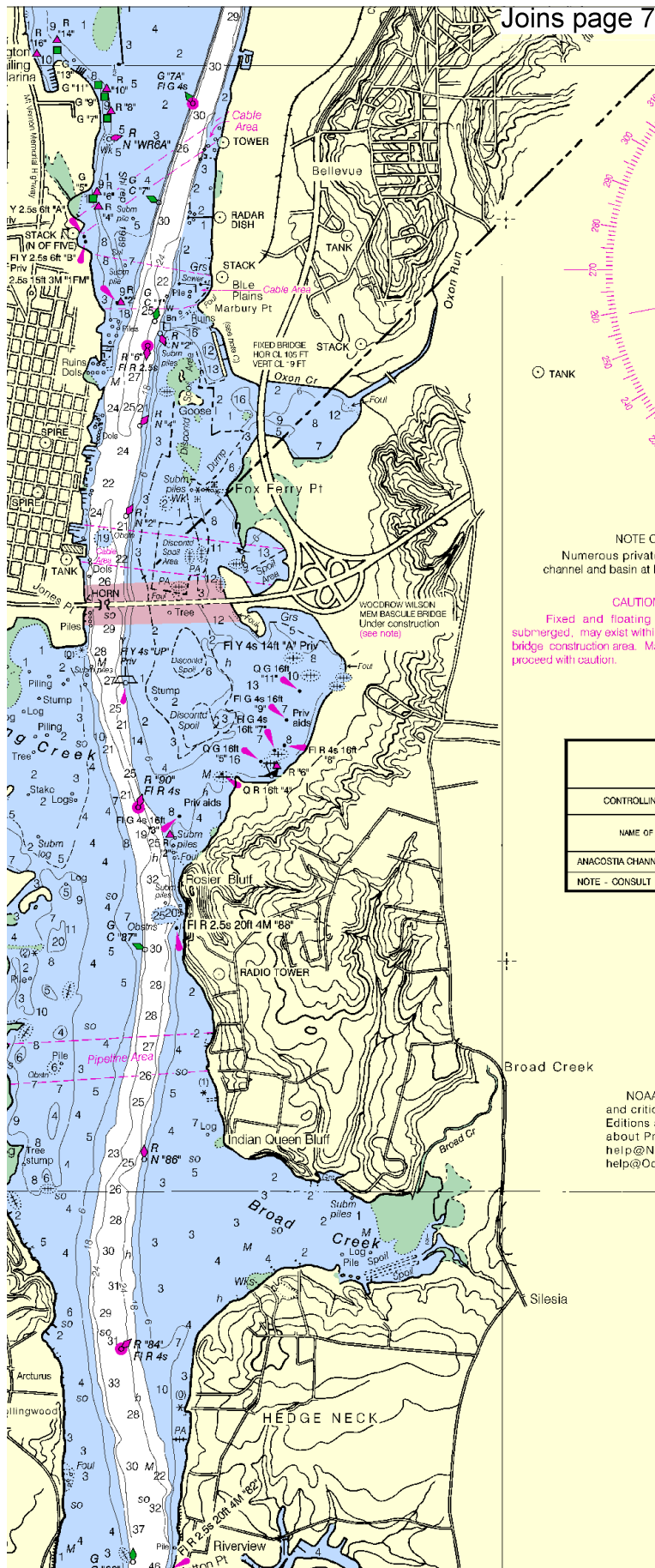
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

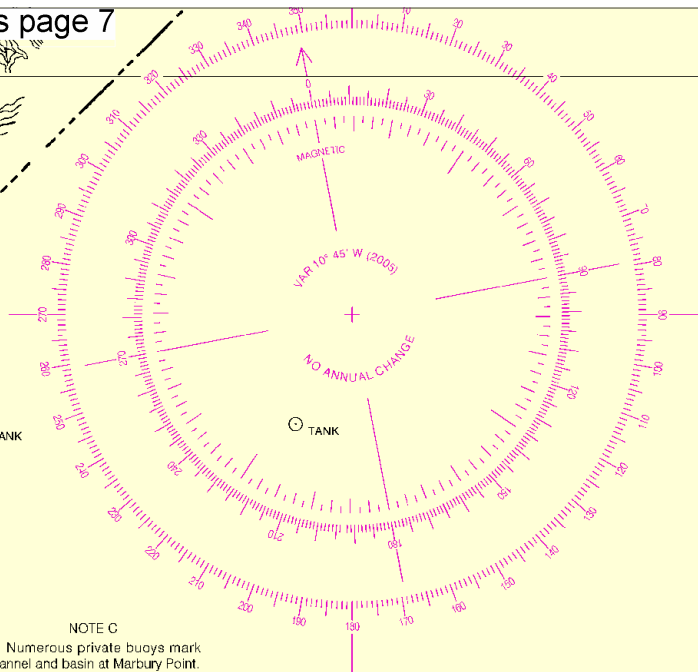


8





Joins page 7



NOTE C
Numerous private buoys mark channel and basin at Marbury Point.

CAUTION
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

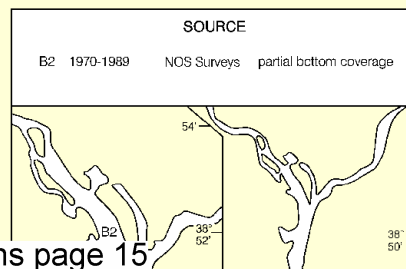
ANACOSTIA CHANNEL DEPTHS					
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF SEP 2007 AND SURVEYS TO JUN 2007					
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)				PROJECT DIMENSIONS	
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET) LENGTH (MILES) DEPTH (FEET)
ANACOSTIA CHANNEL	4.0	5.0	7.0	6-07	400 3.0 24

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

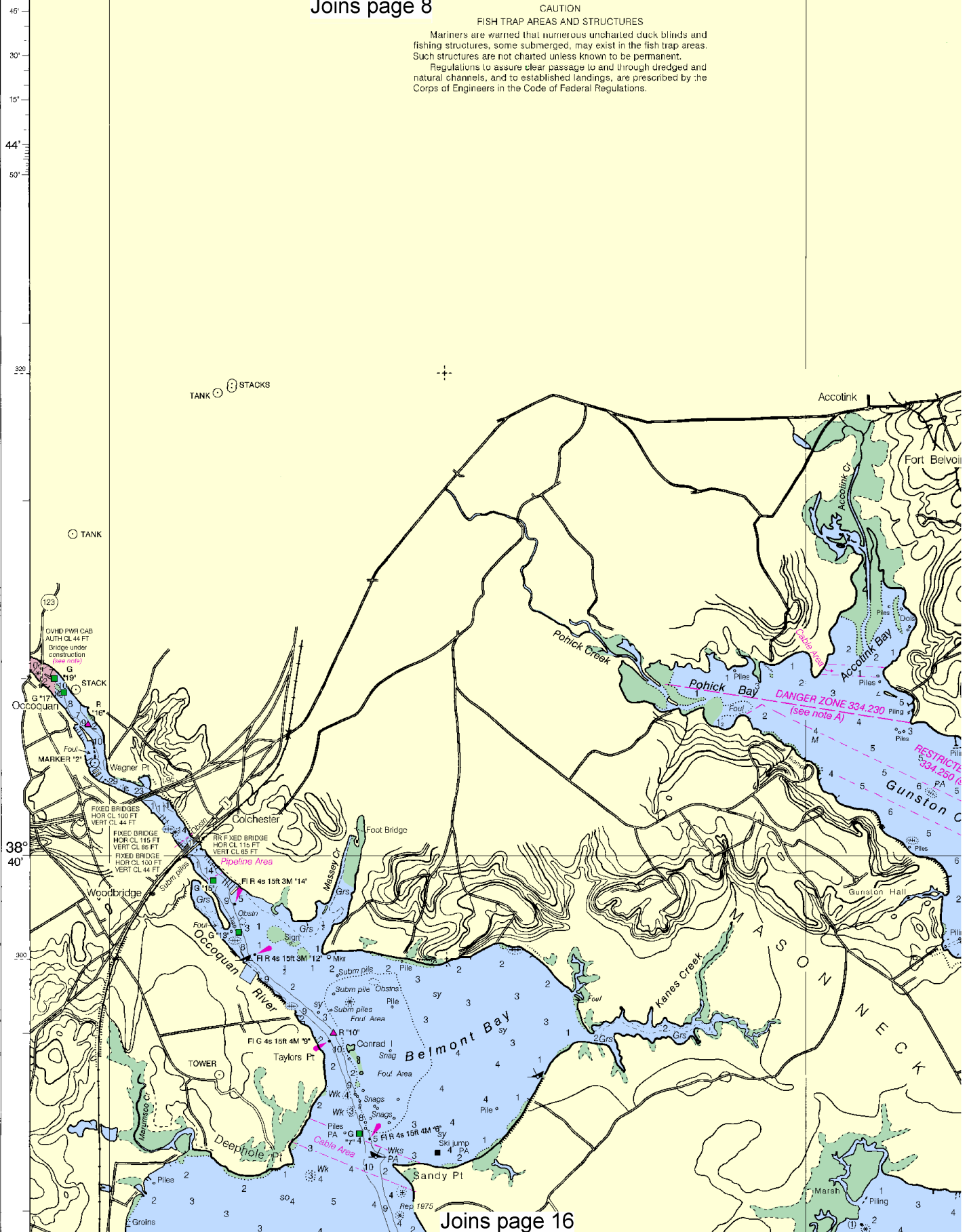
SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.



Joins page 15

CAUTION
FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent. Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.



Joins page 16

12

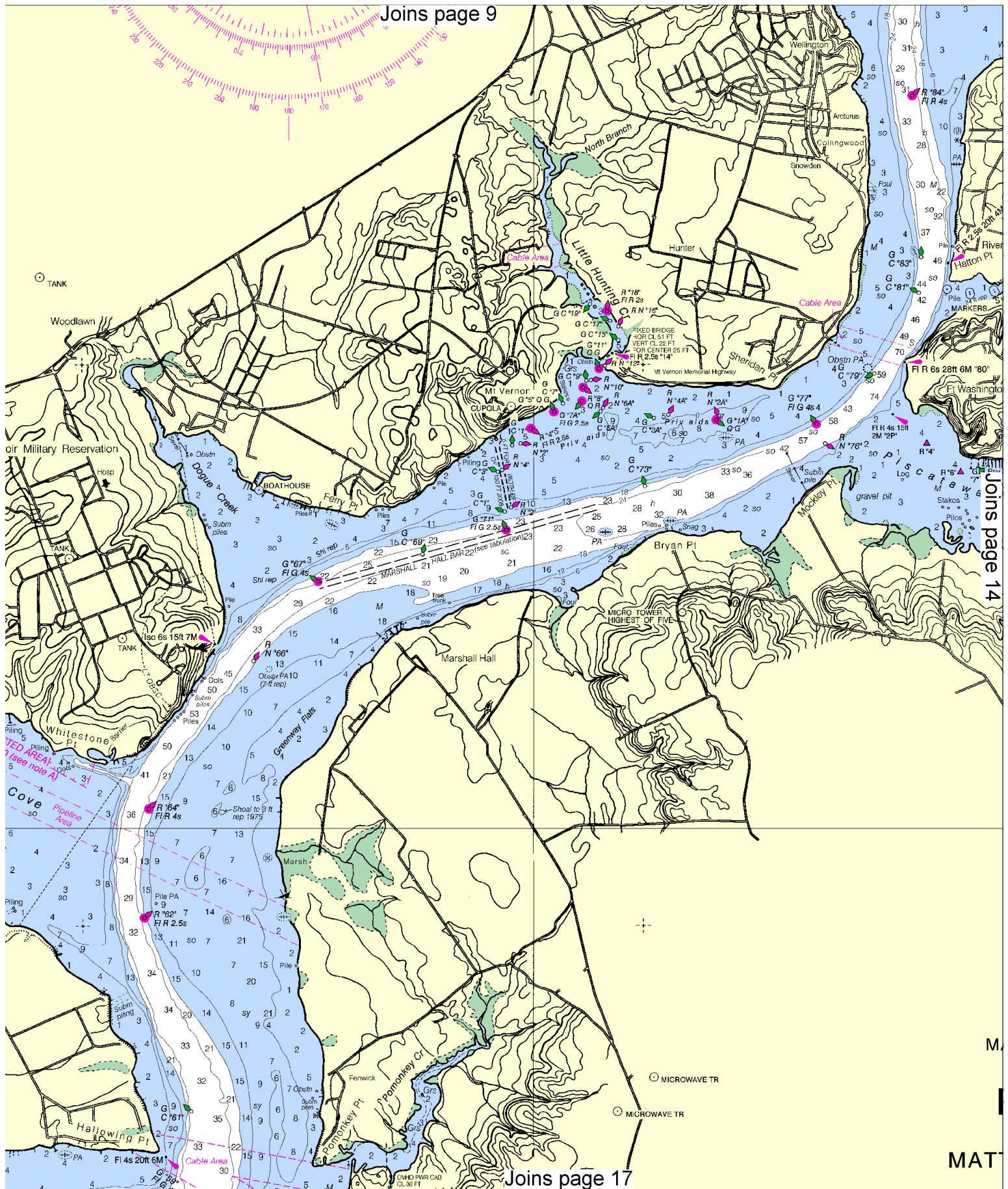


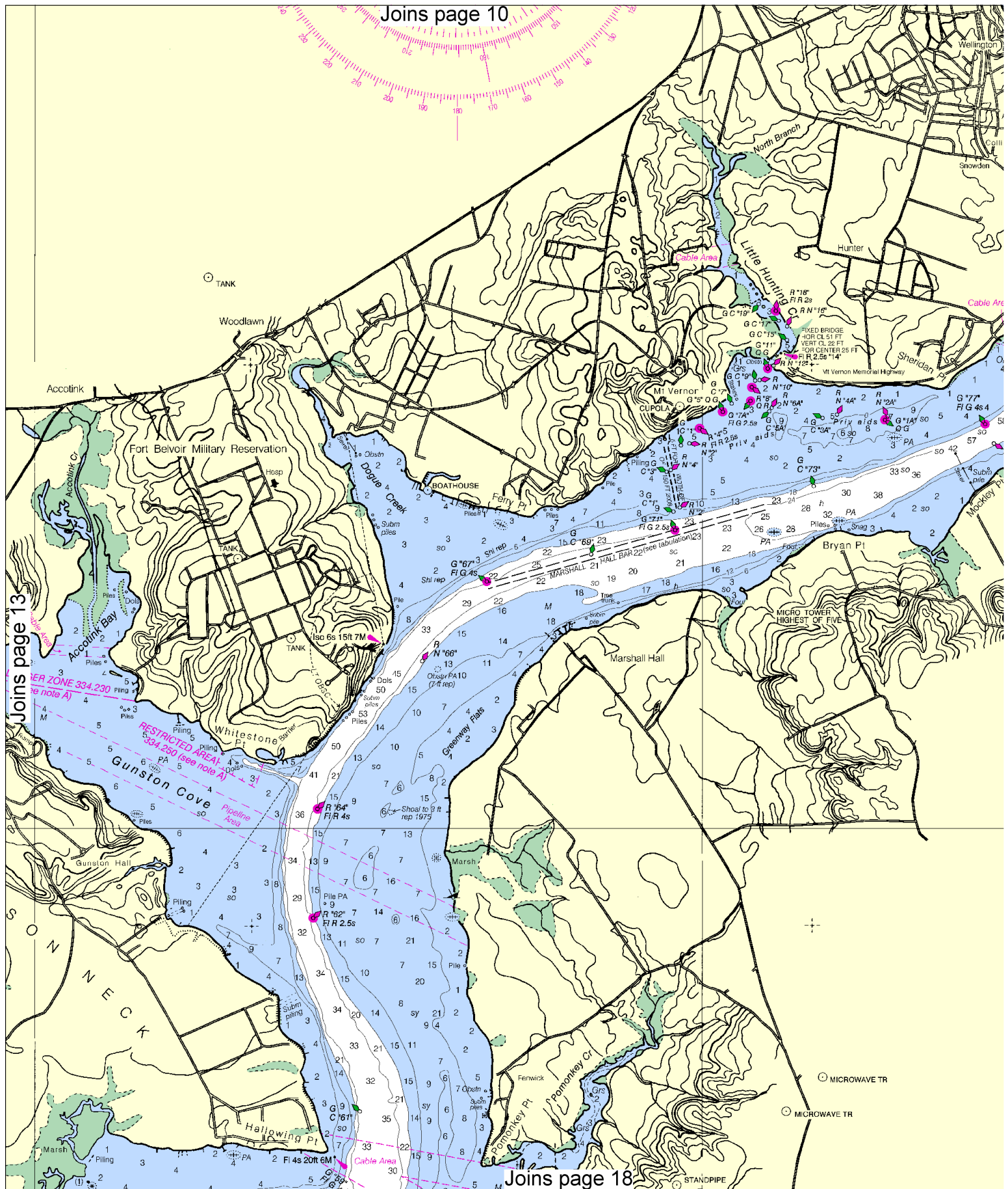
Printed at reduced scale.

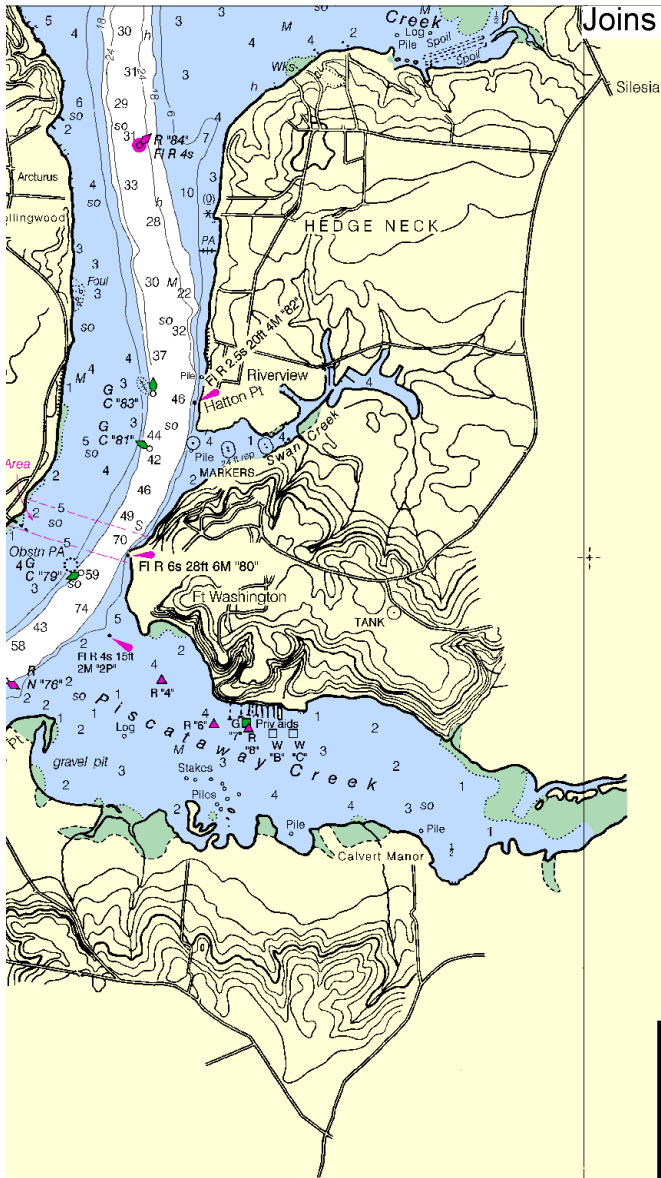
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



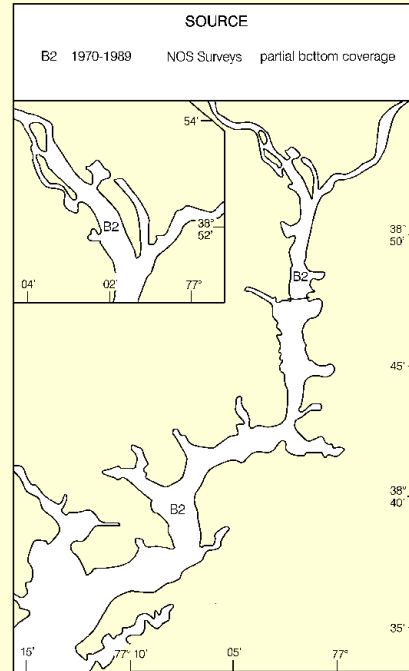






SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, *United States Coast Pilot*.



POTOMAC RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS						
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF SEP 2009 AND SURVEYS TO AUG 2009						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)				PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)
MATTAWOMAN BAR	21.0	21.0	21.0	8-09	200	3.0
MARSHALL HALL BAR	23.0	24.0	24.0	9-06	200	2.0

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION



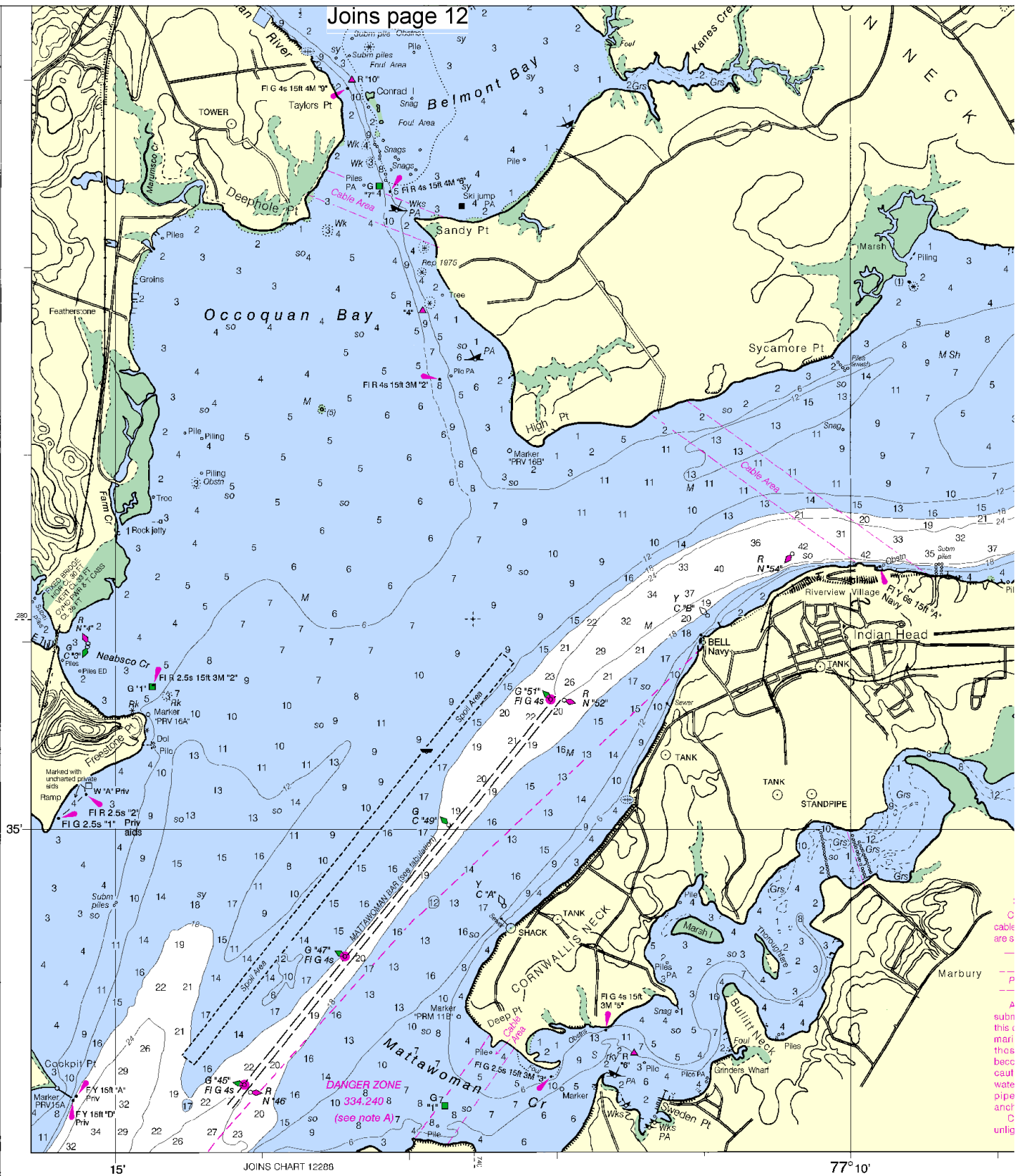
UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MARYLAND - VIRGINIA - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

POTOMAC RIVER

MATTAWOMAN CREEK TO GEORGETOWN

Joins page 19



49th Ed., Jun. /05 ■ Corrected through NM Jun. 11/05
Corrected through LNM Jun. 7/05

12289

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FEE

16

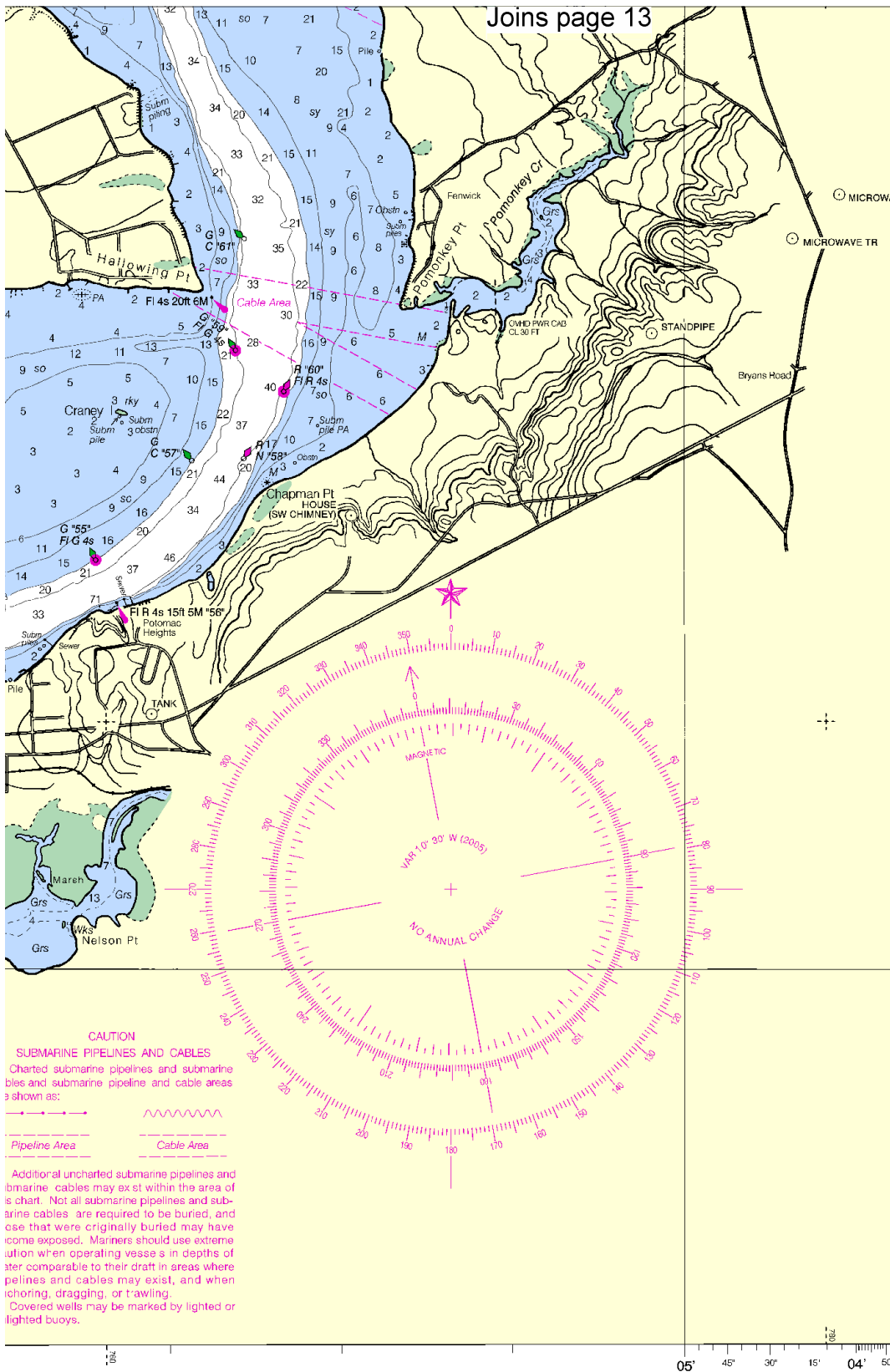


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 3. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Baltimore, Maryland. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.407' northward and 1.079' eastward to agree with this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Baltimore, MD KEC-83 162.40 MHz
Washington, DC KHB-36 162.55 MHz
(Manassas, VA)

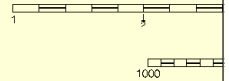
POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

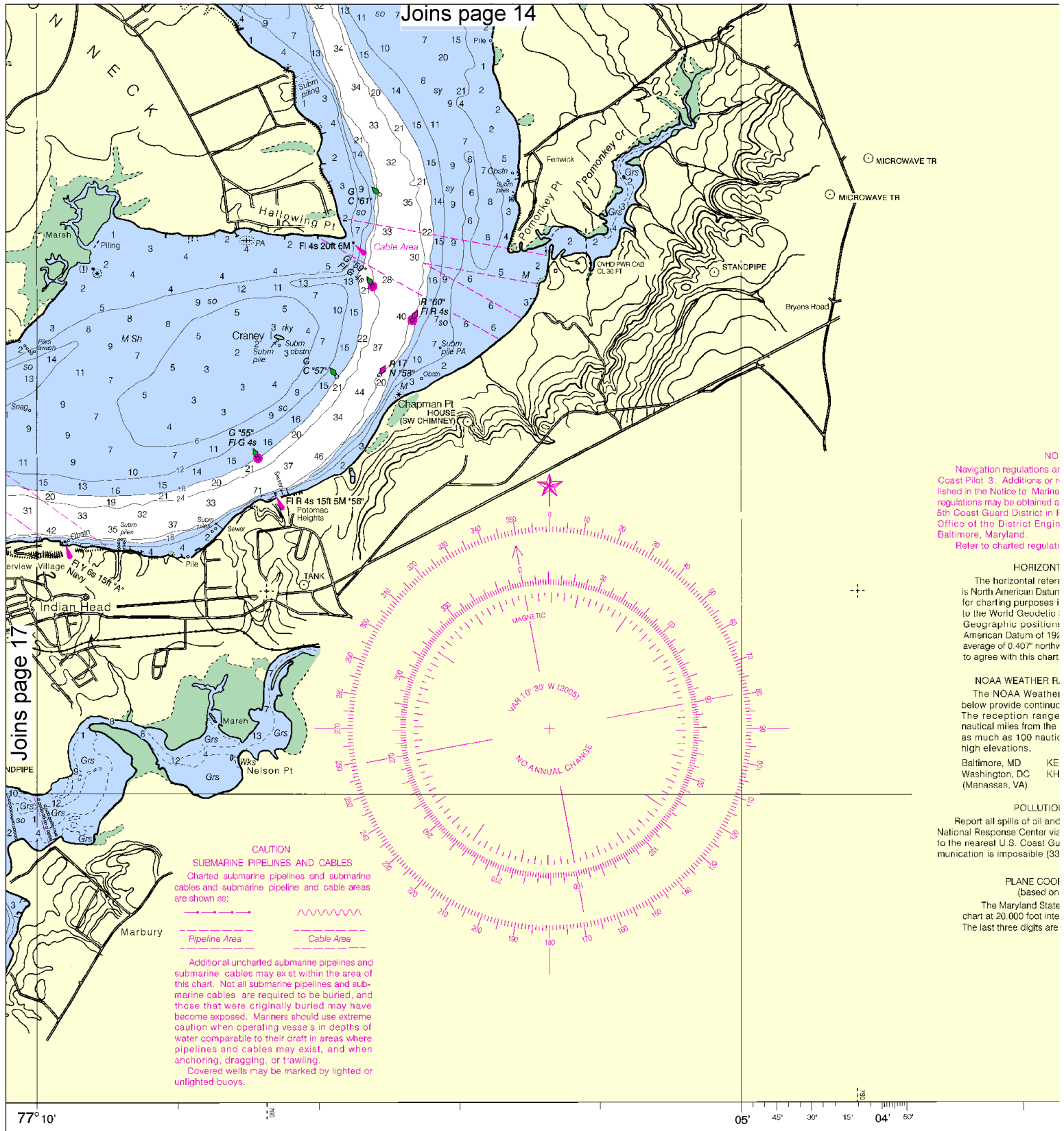
The Maryland State Grid is indicated on this chart at 20,000 foot intervals thus: The last three digits are omitted.



ET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15



NO
Navigation regulations at
Coast Pilot 3. Additions or r
lished in the Notice to Marine
regulations may be obtained a
5th Coast Guard District in F
Office of the District Engin
Baltimore, Maryland
Refer to charted regulati

HORIZONT
The horizontal refer
is North American Datu
for charting purposes i
to the World Geodetic
Geographic positions
American Datum of 192
average of 0.407' north
to agree with this chart

NOAA WEATHER R
The NOAA Weather
below provide continuc
The reception range
nautical miles from the
as much as 100 nautic
high elevations.
Baltimore, MD KE
Washington, DC KH
(Manassas, VA)

POLLUTIO
Report all spills of oil and
National Response Center vis
to the nearest U.S. Coast Gu
munication is impossible (33)

PLANE COOI
(based on
The Maryland State
chart at 20,000 foot inte
The last three digits are

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine
cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas
are shown as:
Pipeline Area Cable Area
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and
submarine cables may exist within the area of
this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and sub-
marine cables are required to be buried, and
those that were originally buried may have
become exposed. Mariners should use extreme
caution when operating vessels in depths of
water comparable to their draft in areas where
pipelines and cables may exist, and when
anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or
unlighted buoys.

INGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6

18



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
MARYLAND - VIRGINIA - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

POTOMAC RIVER
MATTAWOMAN CREEK TO GEORGETOWN

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 38° 44'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE A
are published in Chapter 2, U.S.
r revisions to Chapter 2 are pub-
bers. Information concerning the
f at the Office of the Commander,
1 Portsmouth, Virginia or at the
jincer, Corps of Engineers in
ation section numbers.

NTAL DATUM
erence datum of this chart
um of 1983 (NAD 83), which
s is considered equivalent
c System 1984 (WGS 84).
ms referred to the North
927 must be corrected an
thward and 1.079" eastward
art.

RADIO BROADCASTS
ver Radio stations listed
uous weather broadcasts.
ge is typically 20 to 40
ie antenna site, but can be
tical miles for stations at

KEC-83 162.40 MHz
(HB-36 162.55 MHz

ION REPORTS
nd hazardous substances to the
via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or
Guard facility if telephone com-
33 CFR 153).

ORDINATE GRID
on NAD 1927)
ate Grid is indicated on this
tervals thus: $\frac{1}{1}$
re omitted.

Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)				
		Mean High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Name	(LAT/LONG)	feet	feet	feet	feet	feet
Indian Head	(38°36'N/77°11'W)	2.1	1.9	0.1	-4.5	
Marshall Hall	(38°41'N/77°06'W)	2.6	2.4	0.1	-4.5	
Alexandria	(38°48'N/77°02'W)	3.2	3.0	0.2	-4.5	
Washington	(38°52'N/77°01'W)	3.2	2.9	0.2	-4.8	
Key Bridge	(38°54'N/77°04'W)	3.2	3.0	0.2	-5.0	

(Dec 2002) Latest available information

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Is isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow
Bottom characteristics:			
Bds boulders	Co coral	cy gray	Oys oysters
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sanc
			so soft
			Sh shells
			sy sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized Obstr obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

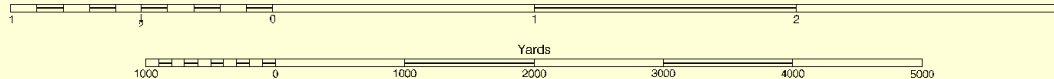
AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 3 for important supplemental information.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles



77°

(Inner headline 100.53 cm. NS. x 71.01 cm. EW.)

Potomac River, Mattawoman Creek to Georgetown
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

12289

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Intership safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22 – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78 – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 800-418-7314/410-576-2525

Coast Guard St. Inigoes – 301-872-4344/4345

Maryland Natural Resources Police – 410-260-8888

Virginia Marine Police – 800-541-4646

Wash., D.C. Harbor Police – 202-727-4583

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes, producing over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts® (ENCs) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (RNCs) – RNCs are georeferenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts printed in page-sized pieces. The "home edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The "professional edition", containing additional boating, safety, and educational edition is available for NOAA chart agents or over the Internet.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from official NOAA chart agents or downloaded for free at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated each week by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print on Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Chart No. 1, Nautical Chart Symbols – This reference publication depicts basic chart elements and explains nautical chart symbols and abbreviations. Download it for free at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Coast Survey Navigation Managers – These ambassadors to the maritime community maintain a regional presence for NOAA and help identify the challenges facing marine transportation and boating. They are listed at <http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/rep.htm>.

Internet sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.



NOAA, the Nation's Chartmaker